

A method for removing process contaminants from the surfaces of valve seats of cylinder heads and control of adherence tightness of valves to the valve seats by washing the surfaces of valve seats by kerosene. Kerosene is supplied to the inlet channel of the cylinder head under pressure in open position of the valve. Then the surface of cylinder head is thoroughly wiped, the valve is closed and the kerosene is supplied again under pressure through inlet (outlet) channel and on the basis of visual detection of kerosene infiltration in the area of adherence of plate valve to the valve seat a conclusion is drawn about tightness of adherence of valves to the valve seats.